21020 **60 MINUTES**

1. Infants understand much longer sentence from their parents and others, but they may be able to produce one or two words only. This phenomenon is known as
   A) Child directed speech B) Receptive productive lag
   C) Telegraphic speech. D) Language acquisition device

2. Match List-I (Analysis) with List-II (Explanation)

a) Structural analysis	1)	describing what between two or more people
b) TA	2)	understanding transaction that lead to bad feeling
c) Script analysis	3)	understanding what is happening within individual
d) Game analysis	4)	understanding individual's life plan

   A) a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4 B) a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2
   C) a-3,b-4, c-2,d-1 D) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2

3. When the person answers your question in a disorganized or rambled way and doesn't reach an answer it is called:
   A) Tangentiality B) Word salad
   C) Circumtiality D) Flight of ideas

4. Which of the following cannot be included in the categories of classification of responses of Rorschach test?
   A) Location B) Context C) Content D) Determinant

5. Researchers have revealed that social desirability tendency is related to:
   A) Need for social approval
   B) Need for social conforming
   C) Need for avoiding social criticism
   D) All of the above

6. When the testee is found to respond in some systematic way by choosing any one type of the response options in each item, he/she is definitely showing
   A) Deviation set B) Acquiescence set
   C) Social desirability bias D) Social undesirability bias

7. All cause non sampling errors expect:
   A) Faulty tools of measurement B) Defect in data collection
   C) Non response D) Inadequate sample

8. A researcher divides the population into certain groups and fixes the size of the sample from each group. It is called
   A) Stratified sample B) Quata sample
   C) Cluster sample D) All of the above

SHOUT
SHARE
IT

9. The cardinal DSM-IV-TR diagnostic criterion for Mental Retardation is based primarily on an IQ score:

A) One standard deviation below the mean
B) Two standard deviation below the mean
C) Three standard deviation below the mean
D) Four standard deviation below the mean

10. Validity of a research can be improved by:

A) Taking the true representative samples of the population
B) Eliminating extraneous factors
C) Both of the above measures
D) None of these

11. Which of the following are **not** Factor Analytically derived personality inventories?

1. 16 PF
2. Comrey Personality Scales
3. Jenkins Activity Survey
4. Edwards Personal Preference Schedule

A) 1 and 2 only
B) 3 and 4 only
C) 1, 2 and 3 only
D) 2, 3 and 4 only

12. Match List-I (Task) with List-II (Type of memory)

List-I	List-II
a. Free recall and recognition	1. Semantic memory
b. Sentence verification task	2. Sensory memory
c. Priming	3. Episodic memory
d. Scanning task	4. Implicit memory

A) a- 4, b-2, c-1, d-3
B) a- 2, b-1, c-3, d-4
C) a- 1, b-4, c-2, d-3
D) a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2

13. Assertion (A) : AutoShaping involves S – S learning.
Reason (R) : Some behaviours are innate responses to a stimulus and because of temporal contiguity between them, they acquire stimulus related properties.

A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

14. Which of the following refers to concurrent validity?

A) The items on the test consistently relates to each other
B) That two tests are done at the same time
C) Two or more clinicians agree on the outcome
D) The notion that scores on a test correlate highly with scores from tests that measure the same attribute

15. Trait theorists use:

1. 16 PF- NEO-PI - MBTI
2. MMPI-EPQ- Rorschach test
3. TAT-MBTI-16 PF
4. EPQ- MMPI- NEO-PI

A) 1 and 4 only are correct
B) 1, 2 and 4 only are correct
C) 1 and 3 only are correct
D) 2 and 4 only are correct

16. Topographical organization

1. Applies to sensory cortical areas
2. High degree of topographical organisation shows in the auditory pathway
3. Fibres in this pathway originate from the ganglion cells of the retina
4. Fibres then synapse at the lateral geniculate body of the hypothalamus

A) 1, 3 and 4 are correct
B) 2 and 3are correct
C) 1 and 3 are correct
D) 1 and 4 are correct

17. Match List – I (Book authored) with List – II (Psychologist)

a. The Meaning of Anxiety	1. Abraham Maslow
b. Man's Search for Meaning	2. Rollo May
c. On Becoming a Person	3. Victor Frankl
d. A Theory of Human Motivation	4. Carl Rogers

A) a-2, b-3, c- 4, d-1
B) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1
C) a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2
D) a-4, b-2, c-3, d-1

18. Put the parts of the brain in sequence, going from higher to lower level of brain:

1. Metencephalon
2. Mesencephalon
3. Diancephalon
4. Telencephalon
5. Myelencephalon

A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
B) 2, 4, 1, 3, 5
C) 4, 3, 2, 1, 5
D) 3, 2, 1, 5, 4

19. Assertion (A): Working memory can hold large amount of\ information even though it can retain only seven to nine items.

Reason (R): Items in working memory contain several separate bits of information grouped together called chunks.

A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

20. The F- test-----.

A) Is essentially a two- tailed test
B) Is essentially a one - tailed test
C) Can be one- tailed as well as two- tailed depending on the hypothesis
D) Can never be one- tailed test

21. Which option is **not** associated with a quantitative approach?
A) Rigid B) Structured
C) Predetermined D) Narrative

22. What is one type of mixed method design?
A) Exploring B) Convergent
C) Explicit D) Connecting

23. Which of the following is a non- parametric test?
A) Analysis of covariance B) Analysis of variance
C) Median test D) Critical ratio

24. The Kruskal – Wallis test is the non –parametric, alternative to the:
A) Factorial design B) One-way ANOVA
C) t-test D) None of the above

25. A researcher measured the same group of people's physiological reactions while watching horror films and compared them to when watching erotic films and a documentary about wild life. The resulting data were skewed. What test should be used to analyse the data?
A) Independent analysis of variance
B) Repeated- measures analysis of variance
C) Friedman's ANOVA
D) Kruskal-Wallis test

26. Genogram was originated by:
A) Franz Alexander B) Murray Bowen
C) Master and Johnson D) James Mann

27. The Vygosky's stage which is similar to Piaget's concentration and conservation:
A) Mature concept stage B) Vague syncretic stage
C) Potential concept stage D) Complex stage

28. The first attempt for standardization of mental tests in India was made by:
A) Dr. S. M. Mohsin B) V. V. Kamat
C) Dr. C.H. Rice D) Dr. Sohen Lal

29. According to psychodynamic theory, individuals are sometimes motivated to respond to the world through the perspectives they have learnt from important other people in their developmental past. This is called:
A) Object permanence theory B) Distorted perspective theory
C) Object-relations theory D) Ego defence theory

30. Which of the following test will you use to find out whether children's motivation to succeed at school is related to the size, ethnicity, and socio- economic status of their families?
A) Chi- square B) Kruskal- Wallis test
C) Multiple regression D) Two- way ANOVA

31. The ------can be defined as the sequence of identical occurrence of the element (numbers or symbols) , preceded or followed by different occurrence of the elements or by no elements at all.

A) Kruskal- Wallis H
B) Run r
C) Mann – Whitney U
D) Students t

32. An analogue observation enables:

A) Superstitious observation of the client
B) Observations of non-clinical population
C) Observation of more than one client at a time
D) Observation that require three or more clinicians

33. An IQ test that does not provide which of the following?

A) Good validity
B) High test-retest reliability
C) High internal consistency
D) Good predictor of behavior

34. If two variables, X and Y, have a very strong linear relationship, then:

A) there is evidence that X causes a change in Y
B) there is evidence that Y causes a change in X
C) there might not be any causal relationship between X and Y
D) None of these alternatives is correct

35. ANCOVA is:

A) Used to correct for unmeasured variables that could affect the outcome variable
B) A method of portioning the results of ANOVAs to investigate where difference between independent variables lie
C) A robust version of ANOVA
D) An extension of ANOVA that partials out the effect of other measured variables

36. The assumption which does ANCOVA have and ANOVA does not have:

A) Homogeneity of variance
B) Homoscedasticity
C) Homogeneity of sample
D) Homogeneity of regression slopes

37. A Latin Square in which the treatments in the first row and in the first column are arranged in alphabetical order or numerical order.

A) Simple Latin square
B) A standard Latin square
C) Partial Latin square
D) Double Latin square

38. In LSD the number of treatment, rows and columns are:

A) Seldom equal
B) Usually, equal
C) Equal
D) Unequal

39. ------. research is based on naturalism.

A) Field research
B) Descriptive research
C) Basic research
D) Applied research

40. Which of the following statements are true?
1. Classical conditioning regulates reflexive, involuntary responses exclusively
2. Classical conditioning can increase sexual arousal
3. Operant conditioning regulates voluntary responses exclusively
4. The distinction between the two types of conditioning is not absolute

A) 1, 2 and 3only B) 3 and 4 only
C) 2 and 4 only D) 1, 3 and 4 only

41. The region of the brain which is **not** implicated in OCD?
A) Caudate nuclei B) Orbitofrontal cortex
C) Basal ganglia D) Pons

42. In a classroom, students are self-motivated to do homework where the teacher stopped nagging students about late homework, is an example of:
A) Positive reinforcement B) Extrinsic motivation
C) Negative reinforcement D) Blocking

43. When the client is repeatedly tapping their foot on the ground, the therapist would get them to exaggerate the movement and talk about the feelings that come up. This therapeutic technique is most likely related to-----.
A) Gestalt therapy B) Client centered therapy
C) Mindfulness D) DBT

44. Amiya is having stage fear in schools, her therapist teaches her to minimize emotional disturbances and self-defeating behaviors by acquiring a more realistic, workable, and compassionate philosophy of life. On this journey her therapist asks her to ask silly questions to the teacher in classroom. What kind of therapy the therapist would have most likely used here?
A) Client centered B) Existential therapy
C) Rational emotive therapy D) CBT

45. Three mountain task was used by Piaget to study ------ in children.
A) Centration B) Egocentrism
C) Conservation D) Reversibility

46. Gilligan found that women base their moral decision on culture of caring other human beings. This would place them at the stage ------- of Kohlberg's moral development theory
A) One B) Two C) Three D) Four

47. Arrange the phase of CBT in correct sequence:
1. Assessment or psychological assessment 2. Skill acquisition
3. Reconceptualization 4. Skill consolidation and application training
5. Maintenance post treatment assessment follow-up

A) 1-3-2-4-5 B) 1-2-3-4-5 C) 1-2-4-3-5 D) 1-4-2-3-5

1 2 3 4

48. Which of the following is true of test-retest reliability?
A) The test is measuring what it claims to be measuring.
B) The test will produce consistent results.
C) The test will improve performance second time\round.
D) All of the above.

49. Choose the statement which refers to concurrent validity:
A) That two tests are done at the same time.
B) Two or more clinicians agree on the outcome.
C) The items on the test consistently relate to each other.
D) The notion that scores on a test correlate highly with scores from tests that measure the same attribute.

50. ----- is assessed by Cronbach's alpha.
A) Concurrent validity B) Inter-rater reliability
C) Test re-test reliability D) Internal consistency

51. The term 'mental test' was invented by:
A) Galton B) Cattel C) Goodenough D) Pearson

52. The major purpose of including negative and positive items in the test is to:
A) maintain balance
B) promote practicality in the test
C) check acquiescence response set
D) enhance reliability of the item

53. An item of the test is best defined as a single task that:
A) Can be partially broken down into smaller units
B) Can be wholly broken down into smaller units
C) Cannot be broken down into any smaller units
D) Can be stretched and broken down into two smaller units

54. The steepness or slope of the item characteristic curve gives information about;
A) Difficulty value of the item
B) Discriminating power of the item
C) Effectiveness of distractors of item
D) None of the above

55. Match List – I (Psychologist) with List – II (Concept)

a. Adler	1. Basic anxiety
b. Bandura	2. Triadic Reciprocal causation
c. Jung	3. Fictional Finalism
d. Horney	4. Principle of Equivalence

a-3
b-2
c-4
d-1

A) a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1 B) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4
C) a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1 D) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1

56. Assertion (A): The usual educational evaluation is aimed at maximizing examiner variance.
Reason (R): Examiner variance is reduced with higher inter-scorer reliability.

A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

57. Which of the following variable (s) can be labelled as organismic variable (s)?
1. Task complexity
2. Intelligence
3. Errors made while learning task
4. Heart rate

A). 4 only
B) 2 and 4 only
C) 1, 2 and 4 only
D) 2, 3 and 4 only

58. Assertion (A): A large body of research indicates that violence and aggression is learned through observation.
Reason (R): Learning through observation takes place due to exposure to similar situation and experienced reinforcement.

A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

59. Assertion (A): Recent research has shown positive effect of cognitive remediation training on the neuro-cognitive functions as well as the overall functioning of patients with schizophrenia.
Reason (R): Pharmacotherapy alone does not help patients with schizophrenia to function at the highest possible level of their ability.

A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

60. Match List-I (Concept) with List-II (Explanation)

List-I (Concept)	List-II (Explanation)
a. Primack Principle	1. Exceptional performance by a student as a result of high teacher expectations.
b. Maintenance Rehearsal	2. Retrieval of pieces of information based on their relatedness to one another.
c. Pygmalion Effect	3. Keeping information in working memory by repeating it to you.
d. Activation spreading	4. More preferred activity conserve as a reinforcer for a less preferred activity.

A) a-4, b-3, c-1, d- 2
B) a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2
C) a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4
D) a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4

61. Assertion (A): Surgery is one of the methods to understand brain behaviour relations in humans.
Reason (R): Lesion method destroys part of the brain.

A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

62. Read the following statements carefully and give an appropriate response:
1. The association between IQ and high- status professional Jobs shows that such jobs require more intelligence.
2. Women tend to excel on test items that require verbal ability, vocabulary and rote learning
3. Only about 6 percent of the population score above 140 on IQ tests.
4. An IQ score below 90 indicates mental retardation

A) 1, 3 and 4 are false, but 2 is true
B) 1, 2 and 3 are false, but 4 is true
C) 3, 2 and 4 are false, but 1 is true
D) 3 and 4 are false, but 1 and 2 are true

63. Which of the following does **not** assess the internal consistency reliability?
A) Test retest reliability B) Split-half reliability
C) K-R formula D) Cronbach's alpha

64. When the reliability coefficient of a test is 1.00, the standard error of measurement will be:
A) 1.00 B) 0 C) 0.50 D) None of these

65. If a psychological test yields the same results consistently but does not measure what it intends to measure, it is:
A) Valid but not reliable B) Reliable but not valid
C) Neither reliable nor valid D) Both reliable and valid

66. The largest percentage of people taking an IQ test will score in range from:
A) 100 to 140 B) 80 to 100 C) 90 to 109 D) 60 to 90

67. Cattel's 16 PF inventory is based upon:
A) Factor analysis strategy B) Logical content strategy
C) Criterion group strategy D) Mixed strategy

68. ------ is not measured by General Aptitude Test Battery (GATB).
A) Numeric aptitude B) Clerical perception
C) Finger dexterity D) Abstract reasoning

69. If 10 years old has a mental age of 14 years, his IQ would be:
A) 140 B) 71.4 C) 100 D) 120

70. Researches have shown that antisocial and schizoid personality often score high on---- of EPQ.

A) P scale and E scale
B) P scale and N scale
C) N scale only
D) P scale only

71. Match List – I (Phenomenon) with List – II (Psychologist)

a. Two factor theory	1. Thurston
b. Multifactor Theory of Intelligence	2. Jensen
c. Structure of Intellect Model	3. Spearman
d. Level Theory of Intelligence	4. Guilford

A) a- 2, b-3, c-1, d-4
B) a- 1, b-2, c-4, d-3
C) a- 4, b-3, c-2, d-1
D) a- 3, b-1, c-4, d- 2

72. Match List-I (Route) with List-II (Processing)

a. Central route to persuasion	1. Heuristic processing
b. Peripheral route to persuasion	2. Elaboration likelihood processing
c. Distinct routes to persuasion	3. Cognitive Dissonance
d. Attitude behaviour discrepancies	4. Systematic processing

A) a- 4, b-1, c-2, d-3
B) a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1
C) a-1, b-2, c-4, d-3
D) a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1

73. Assertion (A): Encoding specificity states that a retrieval cue is successful only if it is present at the time of encoding.

Reason (R): When participants are given category names as retrieval it enables the participant of the experiment to remember which were previously presented to them to remember.

A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

74. Anitha is a 23-year-old girl who is unstable in relationships, self - destructive, and having recurrent thoughts of suicide and impulsive. Which is the most suitable therapeutic method for this condition?

A) Client centered therapy
B) Expressive psychotherapy
C) Dialectic behavioral therapy
D) Psychoanalysis

75. 18-year-old Navaneeth believes that he is unique and life difficulties may not affect him, and he involves in rash driving. This phenomenon is known as

A) Imaginary audience
B) Personal fable
C) Self concept
D) Self esteem